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instead of the Herbarium, for his special work, and, in the retirement of that room, filled with so many pleasant memories, he passed quiet and happy hours in his last labors. His peaceful life in Cambridge was broken by but few extended tours. He made a trip to the Northwest in connection with the Forest Department of the Census of 1880, and in 1885 he went on a collecting trip to Guatemala. He brought back a valuable collection of plants, among them twenty-five species of palms, and he published the results of his examination of a part of them in the Proceedings of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. Unfortunately, however, he contracted malarial fever in the damp region of that tropical country, and he was never after entirely free from its effects. In 1886, in company with Dr. Geo. L. Goodale, he travelled for three months in Europe and was much benefited by the change.

About the middle of December last, Dr. Watson was taken sick with the prevailing influenza, which resulted in dilatation of the heart. For some weeks his recovery, though uncertain, was hoped for, and he himself often talked, with the greatest longing, of returning to work. But he grew weaker and weaker, till finally, on the morning of March 9th, 1892, he peacefully passed away. It was a beautiful ending to a well-spent life. The funeral services were held at Appleton Chapel, Cambridge, on March 11th, and were conducted by Rev. F. H. Smith and Rev. Dr. Alexander McKenzie in a very simple but impressive manner. The singing was by the college choir.

The pallbearers were Profs. Wm. H. Brewer, Chas. S. Sargent, Henry G. Jesup, Geo. L. Goodale and Wm. G. Farlow, Mr. W. F. Ganong, Dr. Roland Thaxter and Dr. B. L. Robinson. At Dr. Watson's own request his remains were laid in the College lot, at Mt. Auburn Cemetery, Cambridge.

He has left to the world a rich legacy in his works, and, to many of us, bright memories of a warm and loving friend.

Some Additions to Our Eastern Flora.

BY THOS. C. PORTER.

EUPATORIUM VASEYI, n. sp. Stem slender, 2 to 3 ft. high, glabrous below, corymbosely branching above, the branches and inflorescence minutely puberulent; leaves lanceolate, narrowed

toward the base, sessile, serrate with acute or acutish serratures, pinnately veined, less than 3 inches long, glabrous; heads five-flowered, larger than in the allied species; involucral bracts broader and more closely imbricated, obtuse, or some of the inner ones with a setaceous tip. Intermediate between *E. rotundifolium* and *E. sessilifolium*.

Lookout Mountain, Tenn. G. R. Vasey. 1878.

EUPATORIUM SESSILIFOLIUM, L., var. BRITTONIANUM, n. var. Stems and branches slender; leaves ovate, sessile, acute or somewhat acuminate, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long or less, serrulate, glabrous, pinnately veined; corymbed panicles contracted, about three inches broad.

Budd's Lake, Morris Co., N. J. Sept., 1876.

This striking variety is named in honor of the author of the Catalogue of the Plants of New Jersey.

SOLIDAGO PUBERULA, Nutt., var. MONTICOLA, n. var. Stem erect, 3 to 12 inches high, usually deep purplish brown, minutely puberulent; leaves dark green; panicle a contracted thyrus, 2 to 4 inches long; heads of flowers larger; involucral bracts lanceolate-subulate; rays conspicuous, bright yellow, even when dried; akenes pubescent.

Mt. Kineo, Maine, 1871; Dog Mountain (Mt. Desert Island), Maine, Rand; Mount Monadnock, N. H., Deane.

The dwarf forms on the tops of the highest mountains can scarcely be distinguished from *S. Virgaurea*, L., var. *alpina*, Bigelow. At lower elevations in the same region another form of *S. puberula* occurs, which connects this variety with the type. It is taller, 3 feet high. The stems and foliage are paler, the puberulence on the stems scanty, the panicles larger, looser, branching, and the akenes pubescent with a few scattered hairs. It was collected by Mr. Edwin Faxon at Shelburne, N. H., and by Mr. Redfield on Mt. Desert Island, and may deserve varietal distinction.

SOLIDAGO HUMILIS, Pursh., var. MICROCEPHALA, n. var. Heads of flowers numerous and very small for the species, scarcely a line and a half long.

Frenchman's Camp Road, Mt. Desert, Maine, Redfield, Aug., 1891.

SOLIDAGO BOOTHII, Hook., var. YADKINENSIS, n. var. Stem

erect, rather slender, 2 to 4 ft. high, more or less angled, scabrous-pubescent above; leaves lanceolate, sessile, acuminate, sparingly serrate; branches of the panicle elongated and ascending, terminated by short, secund racemes made up of a few scattered heads, either solitary or in small clusters, on short peduncles; heads four lines long or more; outer involucre bracts closely imbricated, obtuse, their tips green, the inner ones linear-oblong, pale yellow; rays conspicuous, 5 to 7; disk florets, 14 to 16; akenes puberulent.

Collected on the Yadkin river, North Carolina, by Messrs. Small & Heller, Aug. 18, 1891. No. 373. A single specimen, obtained by the Rev. M. A. Curtis years ago in the same region, exists in the Torrey Herbarium, under which Dr. Gray has written, "A great form!"

SOLIDAGO SPECIOSA, Nutt., var. *PALLIDA*, n. var. Stout, erect, 1 to 2 ft. high; leaves ovate, thick and coriaceous, with prominent veins, pale or whitish; heads as large as those of the type.

Bergen Park, Colorado, Aug., 1877, Greene; Mt. Mackay, Canada, Sept., 1889, Britton.

SOLIDAGO ROANENSIS, n. sp. Stems 2 to 2½ feet high, reddish, smooth below, puberulent above; leaves thin, glabrous; lower ones elliptical, sharply serrate, tapering into margined petioles; upper ones lanceolate, acute or acuminate; panicles virgate and thyrsoid, from 4 to 8 inches long; heads 4 lines high, peduncled, not closely crowded; inner bracts of the involucre linear, acuminate; outer ones shorter, somewhat obtuse; rays short, scarcely equalling the disk; akenes oblong, terete, glabrous.

Roan mountain, North Carolina, A. A. Heller, Aug. 13th, 1890. No. 88.

In general aspect and some of its characters it resembles *S. puberula*, but the foliage is quite different and the involucre bracts much narrower. The heads of flowers are those of *S. spithamea*, but the akenes are perfectly smooth, and the inflorescence an elongated thyrsus. It seems to be intermediate between the two species.

TRIPSACUM FLORIDANUM, n. sp. Culm erect, 3 feet high, rather stout, leafy; leaves 1 to 2 feet long, crowded at the base, 1 to 3 lines wide, from flattened, whitish, coriaceous sheaths and

tapering into a long, involute, setaceous point; spike single, 8 inches long, drooping above; sterile flowers much exceeding the short joints of the rhachis; outer glumes oblong-ovate, narrowed to a blunt or acutish tip; pistillate joints 4 lines long.

Collected by the late Dr. A. P. Garber at Miami, Southeastern Florida, June, 1887.

Botanical Note.

Weeds at the World's Columbian Exposition. In order that the exhibition of weeds at the World's Columbian Exposition may be large, and representative of all sections of the country, the undersigned (having this feature in charge) respectfully ask for specimens of the worst weeds from all States and Territories.

It is suggested that each botanist or local collector, who may be pleased to assist in the work, secure at least three specimens each of the worst weeds in his State or section. In making the specimens it is important that the following points be considered: [1.] Seeds are especially desired. [2.] Seedlings are important in various stages of development. [3.] The root system is essential: also [4] the flower and flower cluster, and [5] the seed vessel.

It may be necessary, therefore, to secure these various essentials at different times during the coming season. If the weed is a large one stress is laid upon the procuring of specimens while they are small enough so that the whole plant, roots and all, can be mounted, without bending, upon an herbarian sheet of ordinary size, that is, not over a foot in length. They are not to be mounted, however, by the collector.

That unnecessary duplication may be avoided, persons who contemplate collecting specimens should signify their intentions to the undersigned, and allotments will then be made, the assignments depending largely upon the locality. It is hoped that each State in the Union may be represented by specimens in this national exhibit of our worst weeds.

The collecting must all be done the present season, and the specimens sent in for mounting, labeling, etc., by December 1st.

Correspondence is solicited. BYRON D. HALSTED.

Rutgers College, New Brunswick, N. J.